



# What are Standards?

**Standards are simple statements** of what students should know or be able to do after a specific course of study.

**Standards are not:** curriculum, instructional Practices, necessarily going to address the educational needs of students who are far below, or going to cover all aspects of what is necessary for college and career readiness.

# What do the letters and numbers associated with Standards mean?

# English/Language Arts:

- \* RF = Reading: Foundations
- \* RL = Reading: Literature
- \* RN = Reading: Nonfiction
- \* RV = Reading: Vocabulary
- \* W = Writing
- \* SL = Speaking and Listening
- \* ML = Media Literacy

## Example

- \* **2.RF.2.1** Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.
- \* Grade Subject Strand Skill
- \* 2 Reading Foundations 2.1...

Mathematics Standards Naming Conventions:

Process Standards - PS

5 Strands:

Number Sense - NS

Computation and Algebraic Thinking - CA

Geometry - G

Measurement - M

Data Analysis – DA

## Example

**K.NS.1:** Count to at least 100 by ones and tens and count on by one from any number.

<u>Grade</u>	Strand	<u>Skill</u>
K Kindergarten	NS Number Sense	1:Count



# Parents & Community Organization Members

# How are the new Standards "College and Career Ready"?

## EL/A

- 1. More Non-Fiction reading
- 2. Read more challenging text
- 3. Use text to provide evidence and support

#### Math

- Less topics within a grade level for a deeper focus
- 2. Problem Solving Skills
- 3. More challenging content

# **How to Support and Connect with Schools:**

- \* Parent Resource Documents coming soon! check <u>www.doe.in.gov/standards</u>
- \* Math Standards Resources Guides <a href="www.doe.in.gov/standards">www.doe.in.gov/standards</a>
- \* Understanding what the standards are and how to ask questions about them
- \* Feeling comfortable making connections at school:
  - Find out how teacher(s) prefer to communicate
  - Let them know that you are available to support student learning
  - Ask what you can do to help!

# Example of a technique to support students in EL/A and Math:

# What you might hear with regards to **EL/A**:

- Lexile Levels
- \* Quantitative Measurement
- \* Qualitative Measurement
- \* More Non-Fiction

# What you can do:

- \* Encourage your student(s) to read a VARIETY of literature
- \* Five-Finger Rule have your student read page one of a book for every word they don't know have them hold up a finger. If they hit five the book is probably above their reading level; if they don't hit any the book is probably pretty easy for them to read. Either way, it doesn't mean they shouldn't read the book. Kids can read books that are easy from time to time and books that challenge them as well.

# What you might hear with regards to **Math**:

- Read, Re-Read, and Underline key components like operation words and numbers
- \* Word problems solving strategies
- Answer the question being asked
- Check you answer for reasonability

## What you can do:

- Read slowly and carefully
- Use all 8 problem solving strategies Find a Pattern, Make a Table, Work
  Backwards, Guess and Check, Draw a Picture, Make a List, Write a Number
  Sentence, Use Logical Reasoning
- \* Make sure your answer makes sense, is reasonable, and answer the question being asked